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General Merchandise.

Lowest Prices Consistent With Quality of Goods.

Lincoln Avenue, LAFAYETTE, LA.

CHEAP STORE.

LOUIS NOLLIVE,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.

Opposite Mouton & Salles' Store, LAFAYETTE, LA.

Gold medal awarded at Exposition of 1878. Repairing of fine watches a specialty. All work cheap and guaranteed.

MT. CARMEL CONVENT

LAFAYETTE, LA.

The system of education includes the French and English languages, Music and all kinds of needle-work. Every attention will be given to the health and comfort of those placed under the care of the Sisters.

For terms apply to the Superior.

LAFAYETTE Blacksmith,

WHEELWRIGHT and SUPPLY SHOP.

FRED MOUTON, Proprietor.

Lowest prices, consistent with work done. All work promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Office on Buchanan Street, LAFAYETTE, LA.

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Lafayette, La.

R. W. ELLIOTT,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

LAFAYETTE, LA.

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LIVERY AND FEED Stable.

Lincoln Avenue, Two Blocks From Depot.

First-class rigs at reasonable prices. Careful drivers furnished when required.

LAFAYETTE, LA. Jan 17.

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Will practice in Lafayette, St. Mary and Vermilion Parishes, and the Supreme and Federal Courts at Opelousas and New Orleans.

LAFAYETTE, LA.

RAILROAD BARBER SHOP.

Lincoln Avenue, Near Depot.

THE "OLD RELIABLE,"

JOHN VANDERGRIF, Proprietor.

LIVERY, FEED

AND

Sale Stable

E. CONSTANTIN, Proprietor.

LAFAYETTE, LA.

DR. J. L. DUHART.

A practitioner in the State 25 years, and in Lafayette Parish 11 years, calls attention to his new and successful treatment of the respiratory organs. Medical inhalations combined with constitutional treatment affording a cure in consumption, in the first and second period if they follow exactly the treatment and relief in the third period.

Deafness and chronic diseases in general a specialty.

O. P. GUILBEAU, Notary Public.

Justice of the Peace.

Careful and prompt attention given to the collection of bills, accounts, notes or drafts. Sale and purchase of lands as located. 1-19

C. H. MOUTON, Attorney at Law, St. Charles St.

ANITA.

She's a pretty puss in boots. With a saucy name that suits Every glance.

Oh, she walks so pit-a-pat. And she talks of this and that Such a way.

She is not an angel; no! They are out of place below. Let us grieve.

For singing makes me think Of a tricky bobolink All delight.

Like a wild rose, newly born, Bursting in bloom at morn, Dew gleam.

So entrancing is her smile, Lo, it haunts me all the while In a dream.

—Samuel Maturin Peck, in Century.

RACE FOR A BRIDE.

It was in those days when Sharp's Island, which divides the mouth of the Choptank bay, was the site of three large farms of more than four hundred acres.

The lighthouse, which is now more than a half-mile away from the northern end of the island, was then on solid ground, one hundred or two hundred yards from the water.

The Choptank has not been changed. It is still one of the most picturesque rivers in the state.

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MINER'S SUPERSTITIONS.

One of Them Has to Do With Strikes Discussed on a Friday.

Superstitions of miners are among the curiosities of mental phenomena which are fast fading out, as witness a scrap of conversation in Creede camp one evening recently:

"Hallo, Dave! That strike at the 'Dug Out' is a big thing. Just bin up there."

"No good, Charley. It hoodooed itself and the party."

"In what style?"

"It was a Friday job. Pay dirt on Friday are a devil's gift."

"Unless there's a heap of it. Then it'll do."

"The more there is, the worse for the finders," objected Dave. "It cusses 'em all the more. Over on Crip (the short name for Cripple creek) a fat streak was struck in the Davis mine one Friday morning. None of the boys thought what day it was, they were so tickled, but after doing a little work to find out if it was the real cream, they all got blind drunk and kept tanked up full for a week. Just a week, and it was Friday when they got back to work, you see."

"Had anybody stolen the mine?"

"Not all there, and as they went further in it got better'n better. In ten weeks they took off forty-six wagon loads to the mills, and it gin 'em back silver worth ninety-five thousand dollars. The owners 'lowed they could take it to Denver better'n to send it by express, and they hired a car over to the Springs and had the pure stuff loaded in. Then they stayed there till two in the morning to guard it. Jest then along came a lot of 'agents' with mules and carts and carried off about half the haul, and left the three fellers tied and gagged, locked in the car."

"You don't say that 'agents' carried off a ton 'n a half of silver?"

"Certain and sure. You see, part of 'em was galsoots from the mill, and knew all about how things was fixed, and I hearn part was from the sheriff's office to keep order and see there was a fair divide. Most anybody could be a agent in them times."

"Well?"

"Yes, and that hold-up was a Friday morning. They got to Denver with the other half of the stuff, got a receipt for it and sold her at a big shave. I reckon they got pretty nigh \$30,000, but it didn't do 'em no good. They had worked hard and kept sober a good while, and when they got to Denver they started in getting too drunk for any use, and that made 'em too rich for any sense, so they began to speckulate in the faro and monte business, and in two weeks they were cleaned out. One sobered up afore the other, and he had about one hundred dollars left, and they got back to the 'Davis' one Friday night looking like three old bums."

"But there was good stuff left there yet."

"Oh, plenty. It were good for big money, but the boys was in debt considerable, and so they had to mortgage her. Some fellow there was always looking for a chance like that. They paid their little debts and worked hard for a week. Then they had a fight among themselves, and two knocked off work and got drunk. T'other stuck to biz a few days and then he got drunk. Pretty soon things got so bad nobody'd trust 'em, and when the mortgage come due the 'Davis' was sold messily cheap. Some speculators got her, and she was took out pretty nigh out to six million dollars before she gin out."

"Well, I don't want no Friday in mine."

"Nor I too."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why He Left.

"You began practice in Arkansas, did you not, Doctor?"

"Yes, replied the physician. 'I did. I would have gotten along all right if it had not been for my diploma. It occurred to one of the natives to ask what it was. 'My diploma,' I answered, 'is from one of the best schools in the country.'"

"You don't mean to tell me," said the old man, "that you had to go to school to learn your trade, do you?"

"Certainly," said I.

"That is enough for me," said the old man, "any feller that hain't got no more natural sense that hain't to go to school to learn to be a doctor, an' him a grown man, ain't no man for me," and he jammed his hands into his pockets and walked out. I stayed six weeks more and gave it up.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Tender Wife.

The superintendent of a hospital in Sydney telegraphs to the wife of a poor patient:

"Husband very ill; may die at any moment. Whereupon she answers, not to him, but to her dying husband: 'If you die, see that you are buried by the Odd Fellows.'—Humors of the Scot (English).

His Natural Mistake.

"Yes," the literary boarder was saying as the Cheerful Idiot entered the dining room, "I had a remarkable dramatic flavor."

"What had?" asked the Cheerful Idiot.

"A novel I was reading last night."

"Oh! I thought you were perhaps speaking of the omelet."—Indianapolis Journal.

His Must Measure.

Smith—John is a magnificently developed man, isn't he. Do you know his bust measure?"

Robins—No, but I think it is about ten bottles.—Texas Siftings.

Often the Case.

Customer—Catcher & Cheatem are announcing another big drop in prices. Merchant—Well, there's plenty of room for their prices to drop.—N. Y. Weekly.

Isaac Watts prided himself on a very high treatise, "The Improvement of the Mind," and seems to have thought little of the lyrics that are now sung in every English-speaking land.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

Apple Short Cake—Season good apple sauce with butter, sugar and spices if desirable. Make a short cake, open and butter it and spread with the apple-sauce in layers. Serve with sweetened whipped cream.—N. Y. Ledger.

Steamed Eggs With Tomato Sauce—Break eggs into individual egg or vegetable dishes, salt very lightly, and place the dishes in a steamer over a kettle of boiling water until the whites are set and a film has formed over the yolk. Serve hot with a dressing of hot steamed tomato which has been rubbed through a strainer to remove seeds and skins.—Good Health.

Mutton and Barley Broth.—Take two pounds of the neck of mutton; cut it into small pieces, place it in a pan with three pints of cold water. Well wash two ounces of pearl barley, and add it to the broth. Season with a half carrot, half a turnip, two onions, and half a head of celery; let it boil gently for four or five hours, skimming carefully; then strain and leave to cool; remove the fat, and before serving add a little chopped parsley.—Leed's Mercury.

Roast Beef.—Have the butcher prepare roast with skewers. Rub lightly with pepper, salt and butter; dredge with flour, remove skewers, put in dripping pan, pour in water to keep the meat from burning, place in a hot oven, baste often with the drippings. When done, place the roast on a platter. Garnish with sliced lemon. Make a rich brown gravy of the drippings, thicken with flour and butter, and rub together. Serve in gravy boat.—Farm and Home.

Bread of Mutton Grilled.—Half boil a breast of mutton, score it, and season it with pepper and salt, rub it over the yolk of an egg, and sprinkle it with bread crumbs and a few sweet herbs. Put it over a clear fire, and broil it gently till it is a fine brown color. Chop a sprig of parsley, an onion, four pickled cucumbers, and a tablespoonful of capers, and boil them five minutes in half a pint of gravy; thicken the gravy with a piece of butter rolled in flour. Lay the mutton on a hot dish, and pour the gravy over it.

To Color Icings and Creams Green.—Take young spinach, wash in several waters, pick off the leaves and pound them, put in a cheese cloth and squeeze out all the juice you can. Then pour a little water over the pulp and squeeze again. Put the juice in a granite iron saucepan over the fire and cook until curdles. Strain through a tin cloth. The residue is the coloring matter. Put it on a plate, and add as much fine sugar as you have of the coloring. If you desire your cream to be a delicate tint of green, add only a little; if deeper, add more.—Home Queen.

Pepper Sauce.—To four quarts of water put one pound of corned pork, one pound of neck or scrap of mutton, and a small knuckle of veal. Let this simmer slowly for three hours, skimming all the while, and then take out the mutton, which will serve as a special dish for the table, and the pepper sauce. Into the broth put four sliced white turnips, six tomatoes or a tablespoonful of tomato ketchup, an onion in thin slices, a little pepper and salt to taste. Add to this a half pound of rice. Simmer for an hour. Ten minutes before serving add dumplings no bigger than a marble. Serve hot removing the pork and veal before serving.

VENTILATION OF SEWERS.

How to Prevent Contamination of the House Air.

The modern sanitarians agree that there is little dependence to be placed on the ordinary sewer trap as a means of keeping sewer gas out of the house.

The chief means of sewer ventilation is straight out in front the same number of feet as the diameter of the pipe.

The ordinary house sewer should measure four inches and no more, because a larger pipe is not so easily or thoroughly flushed out in every part as a smaller pipe.

The pipe should be ventilated just outside the house or at its lower end, and the pipe should be extended its full length to at least eight or nine inches above the peak of the roof, and capped by a regular ventilating pipe.

By this means air will be continually pumped through the pipe. There are a number of patent devices that save plumbers' work, and are supposed to take the place of this simple method of ventilation, but all are makeshifts. Do not let the plumber persuade you that it is not necessary to extend the pipe its full size, but insist on a pipe of the correct diameter.

It costs but little more to extend the pipe to the roof in full four-inch size. Now, that nearly every village has a system of sewerage and a water supply, it is especially necessary that all persons understand that safety from sewer gas is not to be obtained by water trap, but in purifying it by the introduction of a current of pure air. Main sewers should be as thoroughly ventilated as house sewers, as the simplest precaution against the dangerous accumulation of gas. This is too often neglected. N. Y. Tribune.

His Council Opinion.

Mr. Billis had bought a new piano. A lusty fellow with red hair was assisting in carrying the instrument in to the house, when Mr. Billis thus addressed him:

"What a pity it is, Larry, that you and I were not born rich instead of handsome!"

"Excuse me, sir," replied Larry, taking a good look at him, "but I think we were late on both.—Chicago Tribune.

They Suffered for Me.

Van Waffles—How is Crispin getting on in the world?"

Osbourne—Oh, he isn't getting on.

"How is that?"

"He is a detective."—Hornet.

Every article of food contains more or less of the element known as phosphorus, and it is this element which is the cause of the disease known as phosphorus poisoning.

It is a very rare disease, and is caused by the use of phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

The disease is characterized by a peculiar odor of the breath, and by a general weakness of the system.

It is a very dangerous disease, and is often fatal.

The disease is caused by the use of phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

It is a very rare disease, and is caused by the use of phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

WOMAN AND HOME.

TEN-MINUTE EXERCISES.

If Taken Every Day They Make Women Look Truly Beautiful.

Everything in a woman's life should be done temperately, especially the wearing of corsets. This eternal lecturing upon the evils of corset-wearing is all folly; to condemn tight lacing is another thing, but the loose, wide-made corset is to be commended.

Of course all exercise should be taken with the waist perfectly free, and when vigorous out-of-door sports are indulged in no stay should be worn but when in the street or at home or at social functions the corset worn sensibly is a necessity of all women who claim any degree of that intangible something called style.

The rules for health and beauty are really very simple. Rise a half-hour before breakfast, open the window, whenever the weather or season, and

go briskly through the ordinary callisthenic exercises with the arms and legs and body for ten minutes—no longer, for the half-hour of vigorous exercise which some advocate is trying to do the nerves and taxes a woman's strength altogether too much; even five minutes may be found sufficient day after day.

The motions should be made evenly, firmly and with sufficient rapidity to get up a pleasant warmth.

The lungs should be filled through the nose with fresh air from the window and emptied through the mouth with a quick ejection. This should be done four or five times. Then the position should be taken for the exercises—legs together, hands on the hips and chin held up. Then a rotation of the body as in the first illustration.

This tends to make the waist slim and supple, and the muscles may be felt alternately stretching and relaxing under the hands as the motion is described.

The second sketch illustrates the exercise for widening the chest, increasing its bust and strengthening and knitting the spinal muscles generally.

The other exercises to be taken are made according to the well-known routine, hands from shoulder up, ten times, then down, then from the shoulder straight out in front the same number of times. All these should be done briskly.

After the exercise a cold sponge bath should be taken, accompanied by vigorous rubbing, and every other week a cupful of common salt should be thrown into the water, each day when this is used it must be remembered that soap cannot be used, as the two do not agree.

After dressing slowly a breakfast should be eaten of fresh fruit, grain, foods and eggs or flesh, according to one's taste.

At night, just before retiring, the same exercise should be gone through and a sponge wet with alcohol rubbed over the body; bathing the feet in warm, almost hot, water is soothing and healthy also, as it helps one to sleep soundly.

To give a woman an erect and beautiful figure there is no easier way than to

stand with the hands on the hips as often as possible with the abdomen in the position shown in the illustration. It is a very easy exercise, and may be done several times at a time or once a day.

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TOP BUREAU DRAWER.

Said to Be an Absolute Revolution of a Woman's Character.

Harriet Holt-Coburn says that a woman's bureau drawer—the top drawer, that either is or is not a catch-all—reveals character more than any of her possessions, and I could almost tell her fortune by looking into it. Is it a potpourri—gloves, laces, hairpins, frizzes, collars, letters and a hundred other things? This denotes an uneven, unsystematized, happy-go-lucky life, one that fate loves to pursue. The orderly woman who establishes a standard for people to live up to always keeps this bureau drawer in order. Her life is of the tranquil kind. The woman who fills her bureau with boxes possesses an excess of order that makes life a burden to the ones who live with her. She is conservative and not very adaptable nor tolerant. While order is the first law to Heaven, order does not by any means produce Heaven. However, the bureau drawer never poses. You may profess sentiments that are not yours, and your milliner and dressmaker lend you a personality which you do not possess, and pose successfully for what you are not; you can buy correct books and pose for a litterateur by living up to their bindings. In your house and its furnishings you can buy artificial effect and harmony of color and grand pictures, and even the atmosphere that belongs with these evidences of culture will hover about. You can have a Louis Quinze room without knowing why you have it, and you can buy your coat of arms and your antiques and your castors, and you may escape the soul of all that they represent and the world will be none the wiser. But let the world have a peep in the top drawer of your dressing table and it will find out things about your real character of which it has never dreamed.—Philadelphia Times.

FANCY WORK BASKET.

A standing work basket is such a comfort when one sits down to mend or sew. First of all, it is a more convenient basket. Then it is such an independent sort of an institution, being able to stand alone, that it quite relieves its

owner of the many little attentions she must bestow on the unpretentious and attractive basket may be made at home, using two peach baskets, as shown in cut. The lower one may be placed on a support. The upper one should be lined inside and furnished with numerous pockets and a cushion or two for needles and pins. Cover the outside with pretty calico or silkoline, putting a band and where the two baskets meet. The top is made of a long, straight piece of the right width to gather up in the center with a drawing string, the other edge being fastened under the upper flange. The drawing string should be long enough to let all the fabric run out, so that the top may be turned down on the outside. The basket is in use.—Doral New Yorker.

INTRODUCE THEM.

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